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statistical data compiled in the course of the investigations. But the complexity and the prolixity of the statistical material presented is so bewildering that it is almost unintelligible.

British and German East Africa: Their Economic and Commercial Relations. By H. BRADE. New York: Longmans Green & Co., 1911. 8vo, pp. 175.

During the last decade or more and especially within the year attention has been very forcibly directed to the conditions and affairs of the dark continent. At the same time few people have any conception of those conditions and still less of the economic development which has already taken place in different sections, or of the possibilities which the future holds in store for that country. The present volume, therefore, by one who for many years was in charge of the German consulates at Zanzibar and British East Africa, will be welcomed by the increasing numbers of those whose interest has thus been aroused.

The book comprises a short introduction of a historical character, in which is traced the work of acquisition of the territory by Britain and Germany, the growing importance of Zanzibar which was for several years the *entrepôt* for both colonies, the severance of this connection by the Germans and the establishment of the commercial independence of their colony, and the construction of railway transportation with its immediate and important effects. In the second and third chapters are discussed the commercial relations of these colonies with each other and with the outside world, the chief items of trade, the tariff restrictions, and finally the labor problem. Then follow a number of chapters dealing with the natural products, cultivation in the tropical region, and farming in the highlands, constant comparison being made between the colonies in all important points. A concluding chapter on future prospects is moderately optimistic, closing with the words: "And so in peaceful competition Germany and England will work together for the expansion of civilization in East Africa."

The author, who seems to have a thorough grasp of his subject and is undoubtedly singularly broad-minded, presents here a very lucid and interesting treatise which is not long enough to become tedious but which nevertheless leaves a clear impression on the reader's mind. One wishes only that the book had not been confined so closely to the commercial and economic but had gone on to deal at greater length with the political situation which receives only indirect consideration.

Die Baumwollspinnerei in Japan. By HIKOTARO NISHI. Tübingen: Verlag der H. Laupp'schen Buchhandlung, 1911. 8vo, pp. viii+264. M. 7.

This monograph describes in a thorough and systematic way the growth and development of the cotton-spinning industry in Japan. Incidentally it